

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 6462 二十六四百六十二日 九月一七日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1878.

六年

九月一七日

PRICE 32<sup>1/2</sup> PER MONTH.

## SHIPPING.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

ARRIVALS.  
August 16. ALVY'S, L. British bark, 360.  
Burges, Quinon 11th. August. Salt  
and Sugar. ROMA & Co.  
August 16. TUCOS, British steamer, 1,324.  
Power, Shanghai 11th. August, and  
Amoy 14th. General. BUTTERFIELD &  
SWINNERTON.  
August 16. HARMAN, German bark, 444.  
Schnidt, Newcastle 8th. July. Beans  
— WILKIN & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.  
August 16. 10th.

EDWARD, British steamer for Manila.  
Harris, Fanning, American bark for Foochow.  
Eduard, German bark for Taku.

## DEPARTURES.

August 16. FERDINAND, German bark, for  
Nanking.

August 16. BRISBANE, British steamer, for  
Fedor.

August 16. CHINKIANG, British steamer, for  
Shanghai.

August 16. EMERALDA, British steamer, for  
Mauli.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per TRUSS, str. from Shanghai. —  
For Hongkong. — Chinese. For the Straits.  
100 Chinese.

For ALVY'S, L. from Quinon. —  
1 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The German bark *Harmann* reports left New-  
chow on 8th July, and had calls throughout  
the passage, with strong tide from the South.

The British steamer *Tener* reports left  
Shanghai on 11th August, and Amoy on the 14th,  
and had fine weather throughout. Anchored inside  
Alcock Island for nine hours.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

August 16. ARRIVALS.  
Mr. Naudin, French str. from Tientsin.  
3. Pard, Chinese steamer from Tientsin.

3. Seaman's British str. from Amoy.

4. Chin-kuo, Chinese steamer, from Hankow.

5. Pekin, British steamer, from Foochow.

5. Kainan, British bark from Burnard's In.

6. Harmonie, German bark, from Singapore.

6. Chin-kuo, Chinese str. from Newchwang.

7. Kiang-kuo, Chinese str. from Hankow.

8. Appar, British steamer for Tientsin.

8. Swallow, British str. from Newchwang.

9. Vesta, American bark from Nagasaki.

10. Stratheven, British str. from London.

11. Henkow, British steamer, from Hankow.

12. Mikado, British steamer, from Japan.

13. Harmonie, German str. from Burnard's In.

14. Chin-kuo, Chinese str. from Newchwang.

15. Kiang-kuo, Chinese str. from Hankow.

16. Kiang-kuo, Chinese str. from Foochow.

17. Pekin, British str. from Foochow.

18. Tung-shan, Chinese str. for Foochow.

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## EXTRACTS.

## SKETCHES FROM SHADY PLACES.

The Religious Impostor shall sketch himself; all the more faithfully if I help him out of his own account might not be quite full or candid.

"I am an impostor by profession, and nothing else, and have been so ever since I was struck off the list of attorneys a quarter of a century ago. I do not stick to any particular line of deception, but vary my parts according to the requirements of time and place. Speaking several languages, having special acquaintance with much of the three kingdoms; being a good mimic of local accents—in addition to possessing a tolerable person a fluent tongue, a subtle brain, and perfect indifference for what simpletons call principles—nobody could be better fitted than myself for carrying an impostor successfully.

I became an impostor because I was fitted for the business, and could do nothing else at the time; I remain an impostor because habit, and liking too, have fostered me to the character. I am a little tired of locality as to any particular species of deception. I traverse the kingdom regularly, and when younger I used to make voyages to America.

"The religious impostor is a part that pays as well as any. There is so much variety in it that a man might give himself up to it exclusively, if he were so minded and possessed the necessary talents without any fear of overdoing it. I myself practice a good deal of it. An excellent dodge—or rather series of dodges—in this way is the Irish convert from Roman Catholicism. It is particularly good in Lancashire and there—where the large settlements of bigoted Irish Catholics keep English Protestantism warm. I have appeared in it from time to time as ex-priest, broken farmer, simple peasant, and discarded son, and as coming from every one of the provinces in turn. Here, as in all other characters, I never rush headlong on the stage, but make due preparation for my appearance therein before-hand. The first thing is to renew my acquaintance with the particular brogue which I wish to assume: for though neither actors nor novelists seem to know it, each of the Irish provinces has a brogue peculiar to itself in intonation and form of expression. This I do by finding out a public-house frequented by Irish from the right quarter.

The thing is not difficult; for the London slums abound in Irish, and Irish families from the same county always settle together in knots. Here there will be a court full of Kildare folks, and next to it ones tenanted by emigrants from Cork; while the people of the alloy joining the two may be exclusively from Dublin. Every one of these knots has its own tavern, or at least its favourite tap-room. Having fixed on their sleep by the horrible noise of their geese. When the burgomaster went out to see what was the matter he found his barn was on fire, and was just in time to quench the flames and save the little town from a probable conflagration.

prefer to catch at their offices; there they are easier dealt with, have no time to waste, and to get rid of us directly, and have us out of hand. We make but one call. If the party gives a once well and good, if not we do not call again. In this case investigation is sure to be made by somebody or other, so we continue the game for weeks or months, according to the length of time necessary for bringing a reply to any letters of inquiry. If the place we hail from be within the kingdom, four or five days is about the time that we can practice the trick with safety; and here I like to be perfectly safe, for one detection is a serious thing; as bringing us under the notice of the police. But if we amuse ourselves pilgrims from Canada or from the United States, especially the more distant settlements, we may prolong the robbery for weeks. Here we utilize all likely accidents, as fire—hurting, for instance, a good thing of the Chicago fire.

"Now and then I go down to a country town—well bespectacled and testimonialled—as a pastor in bad health from one of the colonies, who has no end of stirring experiences in wild lands to relate. I am prepared to lecture on these experiences, introduce myself to a leading clergyman, obtain the use of his schoolroom if he be of the Established Church, or of his chapel, if he be a Dissenter, and get my lecture announced by the pulpit. Admission is always by ticket; and I generally manage to sell some hundreds. Sometimes I lecture sometimes I don't—just as I may, and as the land lies. Should it please me to speak I do very well, thanks to a fertile fancy and to the exceeding gullibility of such an audience. The crowd of eager, credulous faces that I see before me takes me amazingly, and stimulates my powers of lying up to any pitch required. But I do not always feel in the mind to lecture. There is a loathsome thing known to mechanics as 'working for a dead horse'; and so, sometimes, having pocketed the money for my ticket, I take myself off, leaving my friend the clergyman to accuse my absence as best he may. This he generally does; for religious people mortally dislike to have it known that there is such a thing in the world as religious imposture, much less that they themselves have been duped by it. Therefore, unless they detect the cheat at the spot, the cheats seldom hear more of it, and the world at large not at all."—D. in *Paul Mall Gazette*.

SAVED BY GEESE.

The ghost of Gorlasington must be directed descendants of the historical geese who saved the Capitol. They have saved their parish. Between eleven and twelve of night on the 13th of this month the August president of that Commune and his wife were roused from their sleep by the horrible noise of their geese. When the burgomaster went out to see what was the matter he found his barn was on fire, and was just in time to quench the flames and save the little town from a probable conflagration.

A SERGEANT ABASHED.

An Irish gentleman of great wealth once appeared in the Court of Common Pleas as a friend to the sum of £23,000. He was for a friend in the sum of £23,000. Sergeant Davy, though he well knew the responsibility of the gentleman, could not help his customary impertinence. "Well, sir, how do you make yourself to be worth £23,000?"

The gentleman very deliberately specified the particulars up to £2,940. "Ah," says Davy, "that's not enough by £20." "For this sum," replied the other, "I have a note of one Sergeant Davy, and I hope he will give me the honesty soon to discharge it." This set the Court in a roar; the Sergeant was for once abashed, and Lord Mansfield said, "Well, brother, I think we may accept the bail."

TOM THUMB AND JENNY LIND.

"Where's Tom thumb? Mr. Barnum?"

"He is living in Middlesborough, Plymouth County, Mass., near Taunton. He is a great big fellow now; weighs 80 pounds. Yet he draws pretty well. He and his wife, and adapting myself to the peculiarities of everybody, there is no resisting me. I am always successful with ancient females, of both sexes who devote themselves to me. I am a real nice, quiet little fellow, a Jew—though he became a Christian when he married her—and three or four years younger than she. I saw her only a year ago. She is well and happy. She has a grown-up son and daughter. Sir Julius Benedict, the composer, Jenny's old teacher, told me that the daughter would have been a great singer as the mother was if she hadn't been rich. As for the son, he knows that Jenny is rich. He likes to spend the money, and Jenny likes to have him."

—*Springfield Republican*.

CONVERTING THE HEATHENS BY THE WEIGHT.

The old man was oiling the hinges of the store door and carelessly singing one of Beethoven's best, when a middle-aged woman entered the station, and began to weep.

"Mr. Joy, are you a good man?" he replied.

"Well, tolerable—tolerable," he replied.

"I never dropped a nickel into the street car box, and I don't go fishing on Sunday."

"Mr. Joy, I am canvassing for money to buy Bibles, and so forth, for the African heathen," she continued, as she showed a pass-book.

"Are oh? Does he seem to want a Bible?"

"He does on the sands of his native shore and looks longingly this way."

"Does oh? Setting right this morning, I suppose?"

"He is. How much will you subscribe, Mr. Joy?"

"Madam, I've got to lift a mortgage before noon to day, and—"

"You will certainly give something," she interrupted.

"And I've got to meet fire and life insurance, pay rent, taxes, gas, &c."

"Put down your noble heart dictates," she said as she handed him the book.

He reflected a moment and then asked:

"Will it convert a heathen—a big, fat, two-faced heathen, with a stiff knee?"

"I—I think so."

He figured with pencil on the bottom of a chair and said:

"Five dollars into two hundred pounds of heathen is forty pounds for a dollar. That is, less one—ninety pounds for twenty-five cents, and none therefor. Divide the dividend by the divisor, and off the cube root, carry nothing, and, madam, you take this quarter and convert ten pounds of heathen for me. That's all I can spare—no use talking ten pounds—here comes his Honor."

He went away puzzled and amazed at his figure, and Bigal looked after her, and missed.

"I ought to have taken a mortgage on my share of that heathen, but I'm just that careless in business affairs,"—*Advertiser* of "Good Words."

prefer to catch at their offices; there they are easier dealt with, have no time to waste, and to get rid of us directly, and have us out of hand. We make but one call. If the party gives a once well and good, if not we do not call again. In this case investigation is sure to be made by somebody or other, so we continue the game for weeks or months, according to the length of time necessary for bringing a reply to any letters of inquiry. If the place we hail from be within the kingdom, four or five days is about the time that we can practice the trick with safety; and here I like to be perfectly safe, for one detection is a serious thing; as bringing us under the notice of the police. But if we amuse ourselves pilgrims from Canada or from the United States, especially the more distant settlements, we may prolong the robbery for weeks. Here we utilize all likely accidents, as fire—hurting, for instance, a good thing of the Chicago fire.

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SAVED BY GEESE.

The ghost of Gorlasington must be directed

descendants of the historical geese who saved

the Capitol. They have saved their parish.

Between eleven and twelve of night on the

13th of this month the August president of

that Commune and his wife were roused from

their sleep by the horrible noise of their geese.

When the burgomaster went out to see what

was the matter he found his barn was on fire,

and was just in time to quench the flames and

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